ADAPTIVE REUSE OF A HISTORIC GEORGIA SCHOOL CAMPUS

The former Monroe Elementary School campus is located within the community, research of the history of the site, as well as promoting the Downtown. Proving a space for residents to pick a floor plan for their existing and new buildings throughout the site. The design project can be used as a model for the community to reference in the future. The design includes a variety of uses, from commercial to residential, to create a public and private space in the city.

The project replaces the old school with a mixed-use development that includes retail, office, and residential spaces. The existing school will be renovated and converted into a new apartment building with 55 units. The new development will also include a new library, community center, and park.

The design team worked closely with the City of Monroe to ensure that the new development fits well with the existing neighborhood. The project was presented to four City of Monroe boards (Development Authority, Planning Commission, Historic Preservation Commission, and Mayor and Council) and one civic group (Rotary Club). The project has the potential to become an example of adaptive reuse in the state of Georgia.

The design incorporates historic buildings, new construction, and modern innovations to create a vibrant and dynamic community. The project includes a new library, community center, and park, as well as commercial and residential spaces. The design team worked closely with the City of Monroe to ensure that the new development fits well with the existing neighborhood.

The 1996 Gym is a one-story patterned brick building with a metal roof. The building features single-hung windows along the facades. The front façade is symmetrical. The current entry features a wide overhang. The building is the third building on the site.

The 1977 Main Building is a one-story Contemporary Style (1940-1980) sometimes referred to as American International brick building. The building features a flat roof with an overhang, with a central hallway, and several bays. The building features a symmetrical design with horizontal banding of windows running the entire length and being six windows high. A central entrance is located at both of the short ends of the building.

The 1971 5th Grade Building is a one-story Contemporary Style (1940-1980) sometimes referred to as American International brick building. The building features a flat roof with an overhang, a large interior open space, and several bays. The building features a symmetrical design with horizontal banding of windows running the entire length and being six windows high. A central entrance is located at both of the short ends of the building.

The 1956 Cafeteria Building is a one-story Contemporary Style (1940-1980) sometimes referred to as American International brick building. The building features a flat roof with an overhang, and several bays. The building features a symmetrical design with horizontal banding of windows running the entire length and being six windows high. A central entrance is located at both of the short ends of the building.

The 1947 Memorial Library is a one-story Neoclassical styled (1895-1950) brick building with a side gable roof which has been altered from an earlier stepped roof configuration. The front façade features three bays- a central door with a smaller door on the left and right side. The side façades feature four square windows in the lower granite section and then in the upper wooden section of the façade. The roof features a pediment that is an entablature with the words “Memorial Library” inscribed. The entablature is supported by four Doric columns.

The 1933 Denton Hall is a one-story building made of granite with wood framed walls and accents. The building has a front gable roof which has been altered from an earlier stepped roof configuration. The front façade features a transom above are on one side of the building, while on the other are narrow vertical windows. A pediment is an entablature with the words “Memorial Library” inscribed. The entablature is supported by four Doric columns.

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